

Metropolitan Art and Auction Galleries

AUCTIONEERS and APPRAISERS INC.
45-47 West Fifty-seventh St.

Important Announcement

WE WILL SELL AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
THE STOCK (PART 1) OF THE
Warwick House

LTD.
FORMERLY OF 45 EAST 57TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
BY ORDER OF THE RECEIVERS,
MEYER L. DOWRY, ATTY.

with additional property of others
**MAGNIFICENT Furniture, Tapestries,
Terra Cotta Statues, Refectory
Tables, Tett Point and Gros Point
Tables and Chairs, Secretary Desks,
Solid Silverware, Bookcases, Brasses,
XIV, XV, and XVI, Italian and
Renaissance Floors, China and Glass-
ware, Mirror, together with other
Choice Pieces of Household Goods
and a magnificent collection of**

OIL PAINTINGS
by Well-known Masters
ON EXHIBITION
Tues. and Wed., Oct. 17-18
from 10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.

SALE DAYS
Thursday, Friday and Sat-
urday Afternoons
Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st.
At 2:30 P. M.
S. G. RAIN: Auctioneer

MISSION GARDEN

For Sale
by
Grocers
TEA 50c
per
Pound
Again Packed in
Attractive Tin Canisters
as before the war

Better Printing at Better Prices

Not only the best printing at
the best prices but expert
advertising and merchandising
counsel as well. Printed
matter that actually makes
sales is the kind we produce.
Booklets, Circulars, Broad-
sides, Catalogs intelligently
planned, laid out, produced
promptly—at most consistent
prices. Try us!
THE COVINGTON COMPANY
110 West 40th St. Bryant 7790

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

MURDER TRIAL OATH NOTHING TO CHINESE

Interpreter Tells Court Chick-
en Must Be Killed to Have
It Binding.

POINTS TO ACCUSED MAN

Witness Fails to Shake Cele-
stial Held in Slaying of Hip
Sing Tong Chief.

Ju Chu, proprietor of a chop suey res-
taurant in Yonkers, a witness yesterday
in the trial of Tom Yee, Chinese student
charged with the murder on August 7
of Ko Low, national president of the Hip
Sing Tong said he saw Yee commit the
murder. Chu, who was with Low, and
was escorting one of several American
girls in the party at the time, said he
had seen Yee run after firing.

During the swearing of one of the
Chinese witnesses Judge Talley asked the
interpreter what the oath meant in
Chinese. The interpreter said it meant
nothing and was not binding upon them.
When asked what sort of oath would be
sufficient to impress the witnesses, the
interpreter said one would have to be
administered over the quivering body of
a recently slain chicken, the chicken to
be killed in the presence of the judge
and jury. Judge Talley told the inter-
preter that that was too messy, but to in-
form the witnesses that the American
oath would be binding on them.

Yee sat unmoved while the witness
walked across the court room and point-
ed his finger directly at the defendant.
Chu told how he, in company with Ko
Low and King Ravenetti and May
Malsenden of 202 West Eighty-fourth
street had gone to the Chinese Del-
monico's at 24 Pell street and how he
had gone downstairs with Low when the
shooting took place, several of the bul-
lets narrowly missing Chu. Chu is a
member of the Four Brothers Tong.
Chu told James McDonald, Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney, that he did not get a
good view of the persons with Yee.
Low Bow of 19 Pell street and Ah
Lem of 136 Henry street, also identified
Yee, saying he was one of the three men
they had seen shooting Yee at the time
Ko Low was murdered. Charles
King of 18 Doyer street, an interpreter
in the Court of Special Sessions, said he
had seen a coatless man, wearing a silk
shirt, running down Doyer street at the
time of the shooting. King is a mem-
ber of the Hip Sing Tong.

SEVENTEEN HORSES IN DAY'S ENDURANCE RUN

Go the Sixty Miles in the Nine
Hour Limit.

BRANDON, Vt., Oct. 16.—Seventeen of
the twenty-one horses competing in the
1922 army endurance ride finished the
first day's run of 60.6-10th miles in the
minimum time of nine hours allowed.
The first day's ride began at Fort
Ethan Allen, Burlington, at 6:30 o'clock
this morning.
Throughout the day a drizzling rain
fell, making the situation more com-
fortable for the horses than for their
riders. The long run was made at a
fast clip and the first seventeen horses
arrived here three minutes ahead of
time. They were obliged to wait outside
the stable gates until their nine hour
periods was up.

HOOVER SAYS WAR DEBT MUST BE PAID

Continued from First Page.

which every one would benefit. The Brit-
ish do not make claims for such assist-
ance from us, and are arranging their
payments.
"If there be some of these countries
which should be relieved of the annual
payments for a few years, in order to
promote economic stability, then there
needs be a demonstration of the facts in
respect to each individual country that
would be convincing to the American
taxpayer and to Congress.

"Economic stability requires that there
must be such political and economic re-
adjustment between the states of Europe
as will bring about an atmosphere of
peace in replacement of an atmosphere
of war. There must be rearrangement
of economic boundaries of Europe that
will give the hope of economic survival
of states which can be saved by no
financial operation of any kind. There
must be a reduction of armament not
only as a guaranty of peace, but as a
contribution to the balancing of budgets
and the cessation of inflation. There
must be a general intent to create good
will.

Dealings With Europe.

"America has dealt with Europe dur-
ing the last few years in terms of
idealism. We have always given; we
have never received. No one can deny
that we are capable of great sacrifices
and of great generous charity. We want
to take part in making a better world,
but it must be clear that sacrifices and
charity from America do not themselves
bring about a cure for those evils which
now gnaw at Europe's economic life.

"Assumptions are made that the only
method by which payments can be
made in international balances is
through the shipment of goods or gold;
that these shipments would necessarily
be direct from the debtor country to us;
that such shipments might embarrass
our industries and employment.
"It does not follow that the whole
of these debts are either to be paid in
goods or that competitive goods neces-
sarily come into our market at all from
this cause. If America continues strong
and prosperous, our ability to consume
European goods of the type we do not
ourselves produce will be greatly in-
creased, and Europe's ability to pay us
would be still further increased. The
assumption that the present surplus of
exports over imports represents the
available balance with which a country
can meet a long time debt ignores not
only the fact that the movement of
goods alone does not form the whole
basis of payment but it ignores the
time element. Due to increasing popu-
lation, development of science and
natural resources, the world's inter-
national commerce doubles nearly every
fifteen or twenty years, and this debt
burden being a fixed burden will thus be
a decreasing burden."

International Balances.

"If we examine our situation in inter-
national balances during the last fiscal
year, we will find that the world shipped
us \$2,600,000,000 worth of goods. This
sum added to the items of tourists, of
loans and remittances and other forms
of invisible exchange, gave the world
a paying power to us of about \$4,100,000,-
000. In addition, the world shipped us
over \$450,000,000 in gold and silver. Dur-
ing the year we exported \$3,800,000,000
in goods. Thus during that fiscal year
the world had a paying power to us in
excess of goods bought from us of about
\$750,000,000. This excess was probably
used to readjust previous private debts.
"The assumption that payments from
debtor countries would need to be made
in gold or in goods direct to the United
States, or that goods will flood our mar-
kets should, of course, be modified to
the extent of the use of invisible ex-

change, but beyond even that it does not
necessarily follow that there is any flood
of competitive goods. The world's trade
is, to a large extent, a sort of pool, as
the result of triangular operations—that
is, if our investors loan money to the
Argentine, then the Argentine may ex-
pend money in the purchase of goods
from the continent of Europe. The con-
tinent of Europe thus possesses of this
money, may use it in payment on ac-
count of debts due us or in the purchase
of our goods. Another case of triangu-
lar world commerce of profound and
growing importance is the relation of
our imports of goods from the tropics.

"The shipment of European manu-
factured goods of the sort that might com-
pete in our home market, to the tropics,
and in turn the shipment to us of tropi-
cal goods that will not interfere with
our domestic manufacture or employ-
ment, is not only possible but is going
on all the time. The products of the
tropics—rubber, coffee, sugar, woods,
etc.—are a type of goods which we can
not sufficiently produce. They, there-
fore, have many investments in this
country. These goods and they are goods
are constantly increasing in ratio to our

total imports. In so short a time as
seven years the proportion of products
from the tropics which we imported have
increased from 48 to 53 per cent. of our
total imports. To a considerable degree
tropical countries are under control of
our European debtors. As our standards
of living and of population continue to
grow our imports of tropical produce
will further expand.

Not a New Thing.

"Large international debt is not a new
phenomenon. It is precisely the same
thing in its effect upon exchange and
trade whether the debt is intergovern-
mental or a private debt. Before the
war the rest of the world owed to Eu-
rope generally, probably \$30,000,000,000,
and this burden was carried without a
ripple on the surface of the world's com-
merce. It is true that this creditor sit-
uation has partially shifted from the
Eastern to the Western Hemisphere, but
it has only partially shifted. Europe still
enjoys the return from a very large
debt of the rest of the world, and, in-
deed, has many investments in this
country.
"This total sum—three times our

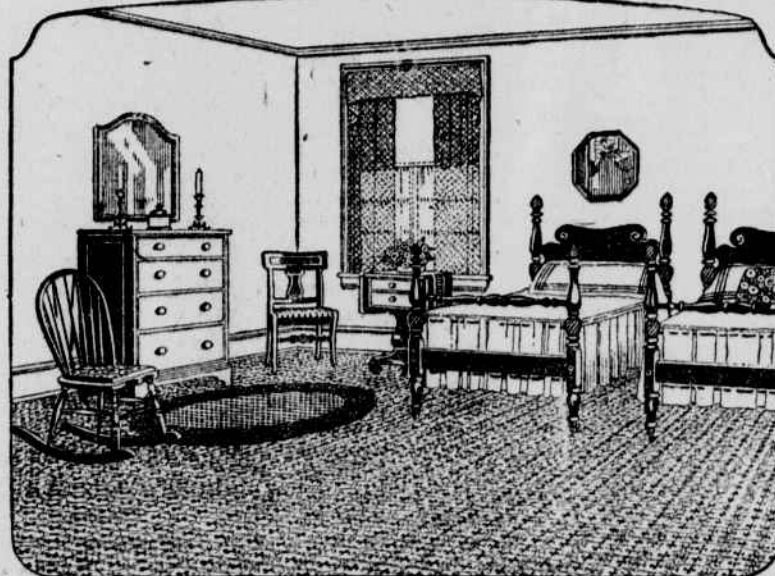
debt—was mostly accumulated over a
period of forty years. It represented
that portion of Europe's surplus prod-
uctivity which she invested abroad. Europe
was able to do this despite several fair
sized wars. It is at least an indication
of productive and paying powers in
peace.
"No one can assess the relative weight
of all of these momentous economic
forces, but it is a certainty that we
should have more experience with them
before we jump to the conclusion that
any necessary exits or that any con-
structive results will be obtained by
placing irretrievable burdens upon the
American taxpayer. It would be a mis-
fortune to the world if by such action we
made the continuation of armament and
political disturbance in the world just
that much easier."

TURKEY FROM SOUTH AMERICA

In the big cargo of the Munson liner
Western World, in yesterday from
Buenos Aires, Rio and Montevideo, were
sixty-five tons of domestic turkeys for
Thanksgiving and large quantities of
wild duck, grouse and other game.

Armstrong's Linoleum

for Every Floor in the House



This floor is a part
of the room

The floor of linoleum is a pleasing
contribution to the color scheme

YOU can have color and design
on your floors, as well as on
your walls. Linoleum gives you
this opportunity because it is
made in so many different pat-
terns and combinations of colors.

In addition, the linoleum floor
is easy to clean and long-endur-
ing. It is always smooth, always
quiet and resilient, and warmer
than either wood or tile.

Rugs are laid on linoleum floors
as on any other permanent floor,
and an occasional waxing and
polishing keeps the linoleum fresh
and new-looking. It is an attrac-
tive floor that never needs re-
finishing.

Decorative floors of Arm-
strong's Linoleum may be se-
lected from a number of plain
colors, several Jaspé (two-tone)
effects, also parquetry inlaid,
carpet inlaid, tile inlaid and
printed designs.

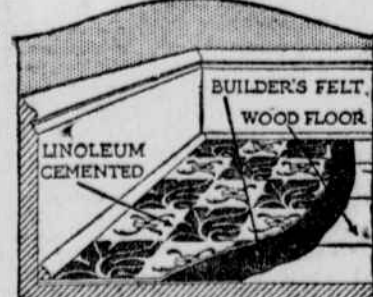
Write for our booklet, "Deco-
rative Linoleum Floors," which
contains twenty-four colorplates
showing patterns of Armstrong's
Linoleum suited to the different
rooms in your house. You can
take this book to any good de-
partment or furniture store and
show the merchant the color or
design of linoleum that appeals
to you most. He will let you see
it in the piece and also give you
estimates of the cost of Arm-
strong's Linoleum laid in your
home.

Armstrong's Linoleum Rugs

For people who live in apart-
ments or who have houses on short
leases and consequently do not
wish to install permanent linoleum
floors, Armstrong's Linoleum is also
made in the form of bordered
rugs. Thirty attractive patterns
in four sizes from 6 x 9 feet to
9 x 12 feet.

How to Lay Linoleum on Wood Floors

IN summer the moisture in the air causes wood floors
to expand. In winter they dry out and contract when
the heat is turned on, with a tendency to open up the
cracks between the boards. Your linoleum floor, there-
fore, should be cemented (not tacked) over a lining of
builder's deadening felt which has been previously
glued to the bare floor boards. The felt takes up ex-
pansion and contraction and gives you a permanent,
waterproof, good-looking floor. The added service and
wear this method gives are well worth the extra cost.



ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY, LINOLEUM DIVISION

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

New York Office—212 Fifth Avenue
Telephone—Madison Square 1700-1701-1702

Look for the CIRCLE "A" trademark on the burlap back



THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



A Landmark

A structure of flat stones has been put
up to mark a favorite hunting or fishing
ground of the builder. It is hard to re-
locate places in the barren North as the
constant shifting of snow changes the
character of the landscape often in a few
hours. To enable him to recognize a
place where hunting and fishing has been
particularly good the Eskimo builds a
monument such as is shown in the
picture.

No. 110—Life at a Revillon Post

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1780

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street



Electrify the Home!

WALL bracket lighting in the liv-
ing room, supplemented by
decorative portable lamps, is often
preferable to illumination from a
center fixture. In the dining room
where attractive lighting helps so
much towards creating an inviting
atmosphere, wall bracket outlets
should be provided in addition to
the center outlet. The additional
cost in both cases is very moderate.

Our special home wiring plan will interest every
non-user of electric service. Your electrical contractor,
or any of our representatives, will gladly explain
it to you in detail. Telephone Stuyvesant 4980.

The United Electric Light & Power Company

130 East 15th Street

89th Street and Broadway 146th Street and Broadway

Help is the word

THE 91 organizations
of Federation help
the thousands of helpless
Jews of New York to
become healthy, normal,
self-maintaining solid
citizens.

They do not support
those who are able to help
themselves. They help
the helpless—the sick,
the lame, the homeless
and the destitute.

Help Federation Help the
Helpless.

A Million More for FEDERATION

ARTHUR LEHMAN, President
FELIX M. WARRBURG,
Chairman, Board of Trustees
MRS. SIDNEY BORG,
Chairman, Women's Division
PERCY S. STRAUSS,
Chairman, Business Men's Council
J. L. L. BUSTED,
Chairman, Round-Up Committee



This space donated by The Book of Machinery

COMMUNITY COAL

The country's normal pro-
duction of Anthracite
amounts to about 64,000,000
tons a year. A five months'
strike, unprecedented in its
scope, created a shortage of
more than 44,000,000 tons.

Even though the strike is
settled, present production
is only 50% of normal. The
country's bins are empty.

Federal, State and Municipal
authorities know that there won't
be enough coal mined and trans-
ported to supply the whole of
your needs.

Gravely concerned over the out-
look and to alleviate inevitable
suffering, they have set up fuel
control agencies to insure fair dis-
tribution of what little coal there
will be.

Don't wait—Telephone and find out our price and proposi-
tion, or if you prefer call at our nearest office at your con-
venience. Sales office open until 10 P. M.

COMMUNITY FUEL CORPORATION

MAIN OFFICE
25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone: 2468
2469
Bowling Green 2470
2471
2472

BRANCH OFFICE
279 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN
Telephone: Sterling 9660
9661